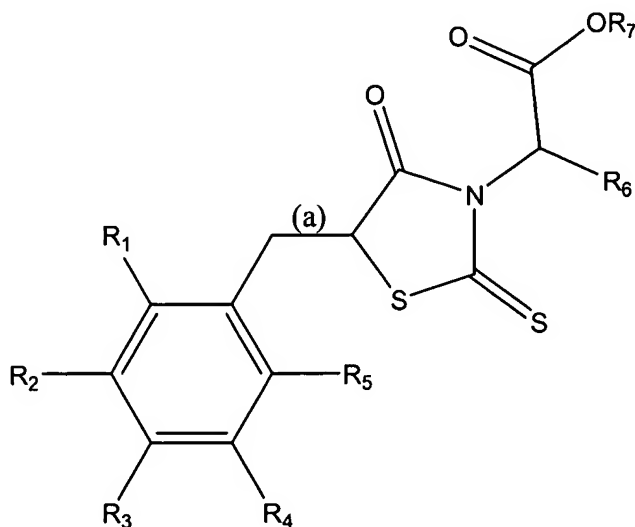


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a chemical compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said compound having the formula:



wherein

each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, halogens, and alkoxyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, phenyl, halogens, ~~hydroxyl~~, and alkoxyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group consisting of CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, and CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is either hydrogen or an alkyl group; and

the bond (a) is either a single or double bond; and  
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition compound of claim 1, wherein the heterocyclic ring has been substituted with a benzyl ring.

3. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition compound of claim 1, wherein

each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen;

R<sub>3</sub> is bromine;

R<sub>6</sub> is CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen; and

the bond (a) is a double bond.

4. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition compound of claim 1, wherein

each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen;

R<sub>3</sub> is chlorine;

R<sub>6</sub> is CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen; and

the bond (a) is a double bond.

5. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition compound of claim 1, wherein

each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen;

R<sub>6</sub> is CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen; and

the bond (a) is a double bond.

6. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition compound of claim 1, wherein

each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>5</sub> are hydrogen;

R<sub>3</sub> is N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen; and

the bond (a) is a double bond.

7. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition compound of claim 1, wherein in said compound the alkoxy of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, or R<sub>3</sub> contains 10 or fewer carbons.

8. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition compound of claim 7, wherein in said compound the alkoxy of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, or R<sub>3</sub> contains 4 or fewer carbons.

9. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition compound of claim 8, wherein in said compound the alkoxy of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, or R<sub>3</sub> is a methoxy.

10. (New) A method for treating cancer in a subject, said method comprising administering to said subject a pharmaceutical composition of claim 1.

11. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition of claim 3.

12. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition of claim 4.

13. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition of claim 5.

14. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition of claim 6.

15. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of prostate cancer, breast cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, colon cancer, melanoma, ovarian cancer, stomach cancer, a brain tumor, a leukemia, a lymphoma, and a carcinoma.

16. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein said subject is a mammal.

17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein said subject is a human.

18. (New) A method for disrupting an interaction of a first polypeptide having a Bcl-2-homology-3 domain and a second polypeptide in a subject having a disease of excess cell proliferation, said method comprising administering to said subject a pharmaceutical composition of claim 1.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition of claim 3.

20. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition of claim 4.

21. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition of claim 5.

22. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is the pharmaceutical composition of claim 6.

23. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said subject is a mammal.

24. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said subject is a human.

25. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said first polypeptide is a pro-apoptotic protein.

26. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said first polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of Bax, Bak, Bok, Bad, Bid, Bik, Bim, and Hrk.

27. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said second polypeptide is an anti-apoptotic protein.

28. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said second polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of Bcl-2, Bcl-xL, Mcl-1, and Bcl-w.

29. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein said second polypeptide has a Bcl-2-homology-1, Bcl-2-homology-2, or a Bcl-2-homology-3 domain.